

# Big Shift in N. Y. Delegation in Next Congress

Several Men of High Standing Among Representatives Who Will Drop Out at End of This Session

Casts Two Chairmanships

Thomas R. Dunn, Reputed Richest House Member, and Norman J. Gould Quit

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—New York's delegation in the House of Representatives is scheduled for sweeping changes. Already, by voluntarily announced retirements, there are withdrawals of some of the most important figures in Congress, although, strangely enough, New York's important figures in the House of Representatives are making as much noise or get as much publicity as far less important members from small states.

There is no really satisfactory explanation of this, except that New York has forty-three members of the House, so that it is doubtful if any one of a thousand casual persons stopped on the streets of New York City could name more than two or three even of the greater city's members, much less those from up state.

As a matter of fact the New York delegation for years probably has contained more real brains and ability than most states could boast, but except when a man like Fitzgerald gets the chairmanship of a committee like Appropriations, rarely is there any of the newspapers about the New York members.

Dunn Richest Man in House

The biggest surprise among the withdrawals is that of Thomas R. Dunn, of the 28th district. Mr. Dunn is probably the richest man in the House, in itself enough to have obtained constant and nationwide publicity for him had he been from any other state than New York. He is looked upon by the up-state members as a sort of dean, or father adviser, and incidentally is chairman of the Good Roads Committee, one which engages little little.

Long has headed a little group of up-state New York members to which Bernard H. Snell, of Pottsville; James A. Parker, of Salem; Norman J. Gould, of Seneca Falls, and Charles Hamilton, who formerly represented the 42d District, belong. All of them got interested in oil developments in the West a few years ago, and in 1918 Hamilton decided that it required too much of his time to permit his continuance in the House.

This year not only Dunn but Gould decided to follow his example. Gould is a big pump manufacturer, in addition to his other interests, and he has been able to give so little time to his duties in Washington that his record was attacked on this score in the last campaign by Captain Shuler, the young man who had succeeded him. Gould was hereby, but decided this year it was time for him to get out.

Incidentally, Snell, another member of this group, will be chairman of the all-important Rules Committee next year, and will succeed to his chairmanship of the House. He is now ranking Republican member, as Chairman Campbell was defeated in the Kansas primaries for re-nomination.

Two Chairmanships Lost

Gould is chairman of the Library Committee, so that two chairmanships will be lost by New York through his retirement and that of Dunn. The gain of the Rules Committee, however, will more than offset these losses. James A. Parker is ranking member of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, and will succeed to its chairmanship if Chairman Winslow, of Massachusetts, decides to retire, as has been rumored.

Representative Dunn will be succeeded by George Bondrecht, while John Labor is slated to succeed Representative Gould.

The most spectacular fight in any Congressional district in the state is expected to be in the 17th District, now represented by Ogden Mills, who is running on his first term, with the unusual honor for a first term of having been placed upon the Ways and Means Committee.

He was dethroned by the Republicans of the delegation for the Ways and Means Committee to succeed Alan W. Doughton, who was appointed by President Harding as Ambassador to Germany early this spring. Mills is being opposed by Herman A. Metz, former City Comptroller.

Metz Balked Dye Embargo

Although a Democrat, Garvan has had the warm support, on national defense grounds, of President Harding and Secretary of War Weeks in his fight, but Metz and his friends have prevented the dye embargo from being introduced in the tariff bill, despite the fact that every other of the late allied and associated powers has taken this step to protect its chemical industry from German throttling.

Friends of Garvan, a dyed-in-the-wool Democrat, are predicting that he will win his party for the first time this campaign, and do everything in his power to defeat Metz. Garvan's opinion of Metz, often voiced in Washington during this dye fight, puts the German embargo pretty far down in the scale of things.

The district itself is often referred to as the richest in America, taking in upper Fifth Avenue and part of Fifth Drive to Eighty-sixth Street.

# This Little Pig Went to the Dog Show



When the House reorganizes next year, but a Republican probably will succeed him.

Frederick C. Hicks, of the 1st, the Long Island district; Peter G. Teneyck, of the 28th, and James W. Husted, of the 25th, have decided to retire. Teneyck is a Democrat. There is an aggressive tilt under way in Albany between Charles M. Winchester, Republican nominee, and Parker Corning, brother of the Democratic boss of the county, for the honor of succeeding Teneyck, who still hopes that the Governorship or Senatorial nomination will hit him.

Representative Charles B. Ward, of the 27th District, has a primary fight on his hands, being opposed by the dyes; Lewis Henry, the new member from the 27th District, is a principal in a four-cornered primary fight from which he is expected to emerge as the victor. Representative MacGregor, of Buffalo, has a contest, while Chairman Dempsey of the Rivers and Harbors Committee is understood to have the fight of his political life on his hands.

Even the raucous barking of his canine hosts failed to excite Baltimore to more than a few feeble grunts, but when Miss Jane Jackson (upper left) tucked his pigship under her arm, he loosed a volley of squeals. Some of the big and little dogs he met at the Westchester-Baltimore bench display are: Top, center—English mastiff in charge of Mario Tonnele, of Port Chester. Top, right—Drew Stone—by Chance, a famous English bull, with Miss Bessie Lane as the jockey. Below—Adventress, a whippet race winner, chartered by Miss Harriet Coffin.

Hyman Man Assails Labor Legislation Of Miller Regime

Peter J. Brady Neglects to Mention Measures Due to Republicans That Won Approval of the Workers

Peter J. Brady, supervisor of "The City Record" and also chairman of the education committee of the State Federation of Labor, yesterday announced that he had compiled the labor record of the Albany lawmakers for the last two years, and that a copy of it would be in the hands of every member of organized labor this week.

Mr. Brady in a statement issued yesterday for publication, singled out for attack only Republican members of the Legislature. Republican legislators who have seen the statement criticized Mr. Brady for making no mention of the various labor measures put through by the Miller administration, which in some instances, they pointed out, were given wholehearted praise by organized labor, including supporters of Mr. Brady in the union movement.

Friends of Governor Miller added that Mr. Brady also had neglected to say that the so-called Kansas industrial court act bill, introduced at the last session, which is emphasized in the Brady report, was killed by order of Governor Miller.

Mr. Brady in his statement said: "The report shows that the wage-earner has received no quarter at the hands of or in the votes of those now in control of state legislation. Labor's great duty to itself and to public welfare this fall will be to turn out of office those who made the state legislative records of 1921 and 1922. It is to be a clean sweep and new brooms will take hold with the new year."

"The result of the Republican party policy of discrimination in favor of the corporations and seekers after special privileges and against the workers, has been injurious in the extreme to those who are not so favored financially that they have had the protection of reactionary legislators."

"The time is now at hand when the workers of all classes can unite for their own protection by electing their friends, defeating their enemies, and bringing about the retirement of the party representatives who were in combination against them in the Legislature."

Toth Forced to Quit Channel Swim Six Miles From Goal

DOVER, Sept. 3 (By The Associated Press).—Charles Toth, of Boston, who started Saturday evening in an attempt to swim the English Channel, from Dover to the French shore, had to give up early this morning after having been in the water for 11 hours 10 minutes.

Toth was taken from the water shortly before 6 o'clock at a point fourteen miles off the English coast. His managers assert he was in good condition. The sea was choppy and the temperature of the water was 58 degrees Fahrenheit. The weather was clear, but a high wind was blowing.

# Peddlers Draft Market Reform Budget for City

League Sees \$250,000 Yearly Saved by Dropping Useless Supervisors' Aids and Putting Fees on Annual Basis

Politics Chief Evil Now

Call for Conference With Aldermen or Legislature to Put Stop to Exploitation

By M. Jay Racusin

The East Side pushcart peddlers, I find, entertain a rather hopeless view of the present system of street market supervision.

"What can be done? What can be done?" is heard on every day. They then answer themselves: "If we pay the money, then everything is all right—for the supervisor, but if we don't pay, ah, how the shoe begins to pinch on all toes!"

Several weeks ago, however, a group of hucksters got so disgusted with the situation as their brothers, called a meeting of the vendors under the direction of the League of Citizen Peddlers of Greater New York and had a thorough discussion of the problem. They pointed out exactly where the most troublesome spots lay and they offered some suggestions as to the manner in which these could be eliminated.

World Bar Political Parasites

They insist that the present method of appointing supervisors be changed. They complain that the supervisors now holding jobs are only nominally chosen by the Commissioner of Markets, and that in the main they are political hangers-on in the districts embracing the markets; exploiting and harassing the vendors for their own enrichment. They want the civil service commission to replace these men at once with more properly equipped persons in accordance with the law passed recently by the legislature.

They also want the powers and authority of these supervisors properly defined and their numbers reduced to the actual needs of the markets. They point to the burdens placed upon the shoulders of the peddlers by the array of "assistants" that the supervisors now surround themselves with, insisting that they have few duties to perform except to collect monies weekly.

They want the Board of Aldermen or the Legislature to convene to study the budget needs of market regulation so that the rock-bottom figure required from each peddler for the up-keep of the market may be established. The present \$1 a week, they say, is an arbitrary tax, not based on any study of the cost of supervision.

Survey Would Cut Cost

There should be a complete survey of the number of markets, the actual number of peddlers, the amount given up by the vendors, the amount expended for supervision and the amount turned into the city treasury. Under the law all surplus monies remaining after expenses have been paid are to go into the sinking fund. On the basis of my own observation I am sure that such a study, if properly made and acted upon, would reduce the cost to the peddlers by at least 50 per cent.

The peddlers also desire to meet this committee in conference to discuss grievances and make recommendations for their relief as they come to them from time to time.

Instead of giving up money to men who are not really city employees, in that they are not on the pay rolls, they desire to make their payments to recognized Department of Markets officials, the payments to be made for yearly permits instead of the present weekly amounts. They assert that the \$1 a week impost is unnecessary, arbitrary and works a hardship upon them. In addition it presents many opportunities for graft.

There are from 10,000 to 12,000 pushcart vendors paying in all from \$500,000 to \$600,000 a year for permission to sell their wares on open street markets, it is said. Under existing conditions the peddlers are convinced that their outlay could be cut down to at least \$250,000 a year. Only 10 per cent of the first mentioned sum has found its way into the city treasury within the last month.

"If the markets can be run for \$250,000, and \$600,000 has been collected in the last year," the vendors point out, "you can see how much has been wasted or grafted."

League Offers Remedies

The League of Citizen Peddlers has formulated and offers its recommendations for correction of evils in the street markets, as follows:

The appointment of market supervisors by the Civil Service Commission as soon as possible.

The establishment of a definite code of authority covering the duties of such supervisors.

The limitation of the number of such supervisors to the actual need of supervision involved.

The creation of a committee by the Legislature or the Board of Aldermen to study the budget needs of market regulation and to supervise in order that a basis may be established as to the amount required from each peddler per year. (b) This committee also, to study the disposition of such funds already collected for the purpose of salaries, sanitation and other incidentals, and also to determine the amount delivered to the sinking fund of the city, as required by law defining the authority of the Commissioner of Public Markets and the disposition of funds collected under this authority.

(c) The committee to meet a committee of representative peddlers in conference for the purpose of discussing their grievances and hearing suggestions for their alleviation.

The payment of a definite amount by the peddlers into a recognized department of public markets for yearly permits, instead of the present \$1 a week system.

The definite establishment of final authority in the matter of complaints by peddlers or supervisors.

A modification or withdrawal of the present application blanks issued to peddlers for permits on the ground that they are odious and not compatible with free citizenship.

The officer took a prisoner to the Tombs and then lost his way when he attempted to return home. He found himself at Tompkins and Lafayette avenues, Brooklyn, and was too sleepy to try to resume his journey. There he met John McKenna, fifty-four years old, who told him he could sleep at his home, 38 Van Buren Street.

Yesterday morning Jarvis missed his watch and \$10. He accused McKenna of stealing it and the man indignantly denied it. The deputy sheriff then called detectives of the Gates Avenue station, who say McKenna confessed he took the watch, but didn't know anything about the \$10. The watch was returned to Jarvis and McKenna was locked up pending arraignment to-day in the Gates Avenue court on a grand larceny charge.

# Dog Kills Own Young And Then Adopts a Pig

Special Dispatch to The Tribune PITTSBURGH, Sept. 3.—All this talk about mother dogs being the very last word in faithfulness to their young received a severe jolt to-day when Rena, an Air-dale owned by Henry Curtis, of Keown Station, deliberately crushed two of her four puppies to death and adopted a little pig in their place.

The puppies made a fine litter, but for some reason Rena did not like two of them. She began cuffing them about on the day of their birth, and finally rolled over on them until they were dead. Then she sneaked out to the hog inclosure and stole a little black-and-white piglet which she added to the two remaining members of her family. Worst of all, she is giving more attention to the porker than she bestows upon her own bairns.

Admirer of Woman Kills Her, Then Mortally Shoots Self

KINGSTON, N. Y., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Mary Spaulding was shot and killed at her home early to-day by Thomas Rosa, according to the police. After shooting the woman twice Rosa shot himself twice through the head and is believed to be dying.

According to the authorities, Rosa has been an admirer of the woman for several years, but it has not been learned what prompted the shooting.

They insist that the present method of appointing supervisors be changed. They complain that the supervisors now holding jobs are only nominally chosen by the Commissioner of Markets, and that in the main they are political hangers-on in the districts embracing the markets; exploiting and harassing the vendors for their own enrichment. They want the civil service commission to replace these men at once with more properly equipped persons in accordance with the law passed recently by the legislature.

They also want the powers and authority of these supervisors properly defined and their numbers reduced to the actual needs of the markets. They point to the burdens placed upon the shoulders of the peddlers by the array of "assistants" that the supervisors now surround themselves with, insisting that they have few duties to perform except to collect monies weekly.

They want the Board of Aldermen or the Legislature to convene to study the budget needs of market regulation so that the rock-bottom figure required from each peddler for the up-keep of the market may be established. The present \$1 a week, they say, is an arbitrary tax, not based on any study of the cost of supervision.

Survey Would Cut Cost

There should be a complete survey of the number of markets, the actual number of peddlers, the amount given up by the vendors, the amount expended for supervision and the amount turned into the city treasury. Under the law all surplus monies remaining after expenses have been paid are to go into the sinking fund. On the basis of my own observation I am sure that such a study, if properly made and acted upon, would reduce the cost to the peddlers by at least 50 per cent.

The peddlers also desire to meet this committee in conference to discuss grievances and make recommendations for their relief as they come to them from time to time.

Instead of giving up money to men who are not really city employees, in that they are not on the pay rolls, they desire to make their payments to recognized Department of Markets officials, the payments to be made for yearly permits instead of the present weekly amounts. They assert that the \$1 a week impost is unnecessary, arbitrary and works a hardship upon them. In addition it presents many opportunities for graft.

There are from 10,000 to 12,000 pushcart vendors paying in all from \$500,000 to \$600,000 a year for permission to sell their wares on open street markets, it is said. Under existing conditions the peddlers are convinced that their outlay could be cut down to at least \$250,000 a year. Only 10 per cent of the first mentioned sum has found its way into the city treasury within the last month.

"If the markets can be run for \$250,000, and \$600,000 has been collected in the last year," the vendors point out, "you can see how much has been wasted or grafted."

League Offers Remedies

The League of Citizen Peddlers has formulated and offers its recommendations for correction of evils in the street markets, as follows:

The appointment of market supervisors by the Civil Service Commission as soon as possible.

The establishment of a definite code of authority covering the duties of such supervisors.

The limitation of the number of such supervisors to the actual need of supervision involved.

The creation of a committee by the Legislature or the Board of Aldermen to study the budget needs of market regulation and to supervise in order that a basis may be established as to the amount required from each peddler per year. (b) This committee also, to study the disposition of such funds already collected for the purpose of salaries, sanitation and other incidentals, and also to determine the amount delivered to the sinking fund of the city, as required by law defining the authority of the Commissioner of Public Markets and the disposition of funds collected under this authority.

(c) The committee to meet a committee of representative peddlers in conference for the purpose of discussing their grievances and hearing suggestions for their alleviation.

The payment of a definite amount by the peddlers into a recognized department of public markets for yearly permits, instead of the present \$1 a week system.

The definite establishment of final authority in the matter of complaints by peddlers or supervisors.

A modification or withdrawal of the present application blanks issued to peddlers for permits on the ground that they are odious and not compatible with free citizenship.

# Trade Chamber Advocates New Customs Board

Adjustment of Flexible Tariff Rates by the Present Commission Would Subtract From Its Usefulness

Work for Both Bodies

Two-Year Time Limit Also Criticized by Julius H. Barnes as Insufficient

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The usefulness of the United States tariff commission probably will be greatly impaired if the provision in the tariff bill authorizing the commission to adjust flexible customs rates is retained, members of Congress were advised to-day in letters dispatched by Julius H. Barnes, president of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. The chamber urges that a separate governmental body be created to adjust rates.

In the opinion of Mr. Barnes, "the field of work to be covered in applying adjustable rates is broad enough and sufficiently varied to warrant two separate bodies—the present tariff commission with its statisticians, research workers and field agents to continue the highly important work of investigating and advising, a new tariff adjustment board to hear evidence and render decisions within limits set by Congress."

New Functions a Disadvantage

"If Congress adds new duties and quasi-judicial functions to the present duties of the tariff commission," Mr. Barnes wrote, "it will endanger the usefulness of that body, the creation of which our organization advocated, in accordance with the expressed position of our member organizations, and the maintenance of which we have always supported."

In his letter Mr. Barnes also states that the time limitation of two years placed by the Senate upon the power to adjust rates practically nullifies any benefits which might accrue from such adjustments because of the delays incident to the right of appeal granted under the provisions of the bill. Under the ordinary court procedure cases could not be carried through the Court of Customs Appeal and the United States Supreme Court before the life of the flexible rate provision had run its course. Flexible tariff rates should not be made nugatory through limitations when Congress always retains the power to repeal the flexible provisions at any time it desires to do so."

Free Port Idea Indorsed

At the same time Mr. Barnes sets forth the position of the chamber in regard to free ports as provided for in the Senate tariff bill and that the membership of the national chamber has indorsed recommendations for the creation of free ports, believing that the establishment of such ports will aid materially in the development of the country's export trade, will remove unnecessary obstacles and unnecessary costs in the development of foreign commerce and will furnish opportunities for diversified cargoes should help directly to build up the merchant marine.

Broadway

Saks & Company

at 34th Street

The Important

AUGUST FUR SALE

will be continued until September 15th

We have received so many requests from our customers who were out of town during August to continue the August Fur Sale that we have extended the closing date to Sept. 15th. This was not thought possible at first, but the arrival of some important Paris-made fur coats, together with several other purchases of no less importance, enable us to accommodate those who were unable to share the advantages of the August Fur Sale earlier.

Featured tomorrow—Fur Coats of a very fine quality—at savings of fully one-third on those prices which must prevail in the Autumn.

A moderate payment will reserve any coat in the sale, the balance to become due when you take your furs from our modern vaults in the Autumn.

Hudson Seal Coats

in 40 inch length model, made of rich pelts and adorned with skunk collar and cuffs. 245.00

Hudson Seal Coats

of fine deep-furred pelts, trimmed with collar and cuffs of either beaver or squirrel, and fashioned in the modish 40 inch length model. 275.00

Hudson Seal Coats

in 40 inch model, adorned with attractive deep collar and cuffs of self-fur. 210.00

Hudson Seal Coats

of perfectly matched skins, graceful and at the same time, protective, with practical collar of self-fur or squirrel. These are 45 inch models. 295.00

Extra Size Hudson Seal Coats

smartly fashioned in a 40 inch belted model and trimmed with self-fur; exquisitely lined. 345.00

Moleskin Coats

gracefully designed in enveloping 45 or 46 inch models in six different and most attractive designs—the pelts luxuriously soft and evenly matched. 285.00

Persian Lamb Coats

trimmed with collar and cuffs of skunk of a rare quality. 295.00

Persian Lamb Coats

of beautiful, lustrous pelts, fashioned with the attractive Jenny sleeves, and trimmed with shawl collar and cuffs of luxurious mink. 395.00

Natural Squirrel Capes

in an exceedingly graceful 45 inch model. 415.00

Black Caracul Coats

in an engaging 40 inch model, with chin collar and cuffs of skunk or black fox. 235.00

Black Caracul Kid Coats

—made in Paris of European dyed skins. In full length model—quite an unusual value at. 175.00

Natural Raccoon Coats

—the fur that will stand up against all sorts of rough wear, fashioned in 40 inch sports models. 215.00

Natural Raccoon Coats

in those smart collegiate models that all young girls will want. 185.00

Natural Muskrat Coats

in models for the younger set and all their outdoor activities. They are 40 inches long. 100.00

Natural Muskrat Coats

in a delightfully swagger model for misses. The skins have been carefully selected. 89.50

Furs described as Hudson Seal are seal-dyed Muskrat. Sixth Floor